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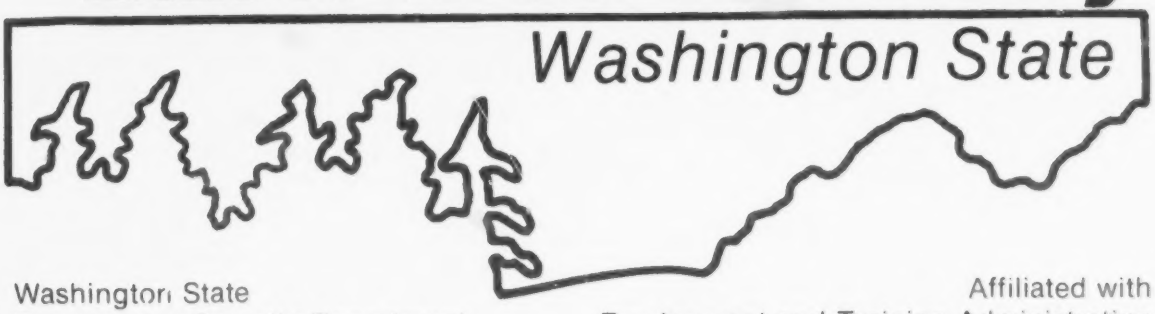
see for Annual

Labor Area Summary



Washington State
Employment Security Department
Dixy Lee Ray, Governor Eugene Wiegman, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 4 - NUMBER 10 OCTOBER 1980

HIGHLIGHTS

Job openings related to the beginning of a new school year and the apple harvest combined to boost total employment in Washington State nearly 12,000 from August to a September total of 1,773,400. The increase was entirely seasonal. Employment in public education rose nearly 15,000 from August as school districts rehired thousands of bus drivers, cafeteria workers and other non-certificated employees in September. The increase was somewhat less than expected, however, because of labor disputes which delayed the opening of some schools. Approximately 1,400 school employees were affected at mid-September. The disputes were settled by the end of the month.

	September 1980*	August 1980*	September 1979
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,916,100	1,903,900	1,936,900
EMPLOYMENT	1,773,400	1,761,500	1,820,200
UNEMPLOYMENT	142,700	142,400	116,700
Percent of Labor Force	7.4	7.5	6.0

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1980 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

Research & Statistics Branch Olympia, WA 98504 Telephone: (206) 753-5142

JOB SERVICE

Seasonal farm employment rose from 24,700 in August to 30,500 in September thanks to a bumper apple crop. Approximately 10,400 workers were employed in the harvest at mid-September. Other major harvests in September included hops, which employed nearly 3,500 workers, grapes (1,500) and cucumbers (1,200).

Although not a labor intensive crop, wheat production in the state is expected to reach a record 154.9 million bushels in 1980. The state ranked fourth in the nation in 1979 for the production of winter wheat. Wheat is the state's number one agricultural product in dollar value. The value of the 1979 crop was $466.1 million.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 13,900 from August to September. The changes over the month were about normal for this time of year, and on a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of payroll jobs was little changed (-1,200). Year-to-year, nonfarm payroll employment was up a modest 14,600 as growth was checked by job losses in the lumber and construction industries.

Total unemployment in September was estimated at 142,700 and 7.4 percent (unadjusted) of the labor force. There was little change in the statewide level or rate from August, 142,400 and 7.5 percent. There was, however, considerable change in local areas month to month. Generally, unemployment declined in the agricultural areas east of the Cascades due to increased job opportunities in agricultural harvests, food processing, and fruit packing. The jobless rate in the Yakima Metropolitan Area dropped from 10.1 percent in August to 7.0 percent in September. The Wenatchee labor area saw its rate drop from 12.1 to 7.7 percent, while Okanogan County, another leading apple producer, recorded a reduction in its unemployment rate from 14.6 to 9.7 percent.

In the state's major metropolitan areas, on the other hand, unemployment increased from August to September. The jobless rate in the Seattle-Everett SMSA rose from 6.1 to 6.5 percent. Spokane saw its rate move up from 7.3 to 7.7 percent, while the unemployment rate in the Tacoma SMSA rose from 8.2 to 8.5 percent.

Total unemployment data are not comparable over the year because of changes in methodology. We can, however, compare the number of individuals receiving benefits under the state regular entitlement unemployment compensation program year-to-year. The number of beneficiaries under this program more

than doubled between September 1979 and 1980, rising from 35,014 to 71,085 for an increase of 103 percent. Nearly 30 percent of the 36,071 additional beneficiaries were from the hard-hit construction industry. There were nearly 3,200 more beneficiaries from the lumber industry than in September 1979. Loss of payroll dollars in the goods-producing industries has impacted employment opportunities in the service producing sector as could be expected. Beneficiaries last employed at wholesale and retail trade outlets increased from 8,755 in September 1979 to 15,314 in September 1980, an increase of 6,559 or 75 percent.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS AUGUST TO SEPTEMBER

Nonfarm wage and salary employment slipped 1,200 over the month after seasonal adjustment. The change in the unadjusted job total (13,900) was slightly below normal. This, however, could be attributed to the labor dispute in public education which idled 1,400 at mid-September. Changes in most seasonally adjusted industry totals were minor in September. Manufacturing employment rose 700 with 500 of the increase in the volatile canning segment. Aerospace added 300, however, little additional growth is anticipated in this industry since new orders for current model jet aircraft have declined. The airline industry has experienced a drop in profits because of the recession. A gain of 300 also occurred in machinery,with 200 of the new jobs at firms producing nonelectrical equipment.

In other manufacturing industries, a drop of 200 was reported in aluminum. Further cutbacks are anticipated because of a shortage of electricity. Cutbacks by Alcoa in Wenatchee and Vancouver occurred in mid-October according to news reports. A loss of 200 was also noted in paper and allied products where inventories have begun to build to higher than desired levels.

In the non-manufacturing industries, construction employment remained relatively stable, adding 200 from August to total 80,200 in September. Approximately 5,900 workers continue idle because of the labor dispute at Hanford; 1,900 are directly involved and another 4,000 are unable to work because of the dispute.

Nationally, housing starts increased in September for the fourth consecutive month. However, the level of starts was still a relatively low 1.54 million units on a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis. A sharp increase in mortgage rates in recent weeks, though, is likely to prevent further recovery in the homebuilding industry. Rates, which had declined to below 12 percent early this summer, are now back up to 14 percent.

Both trade (-1,600) and services (-2,200) dropped over the month, but remain well above year-ago levels. Government payrolls rose 1,600 with a gain of 3,300 on the state and local level partially offset by a drop of 1,700 on the federal level. The rise in seasonally adjusted state and local employment may well have been due to reduced summer hiring. Since fewer summer workers were hired, fewer were laid off this September, which caused the seasonally adjusted total to increase.

YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment was up 14,600 over the year at mid-September. Manufacturing industries, however, employed 12,600 fewer workers than in September 1979. The largest loss in manufacturing was in lumber and wood products where payrolls were down 8,300 (16 percent) due to low demand from the homebuilding industry. Stone, clay, and glass products industries were down 800 (11 percent), largely for the same reason. Food and kindred products experienced a loss of 2,200 due to plant closures. The only significant increases in manufacturing employment year-to-year occurred in aerospace (+4,800) and electrical equipment (+600).

In the non-manufacturing industries, construction employment was down 20,200 (20 percent) over the year to post the largest loss of any industry. Approximately 5,900 of the drop was due to the labor dispute at Hanford. The remaining loss mainly resulted from the precipitious decline in the homebuilding industry. In the first eight months of 1980, housing units authorized in Washington State were down an estimated 47 percent from the comparable period in 1979.

Trade (+12,200) and services (+14,700) continue to hold sizable year-to-year gains, although their growth rates have declined from earlier months. Government payrolls were up 16,000 from September 1979 with over half of the increase in education.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers rose from $9.56 per hour in August to $9.69 in September. Because of a half hour drop in the length of the work week (39.2 to 38.7 hours), average weekly earnings changed little over the month -- rising from $374.75 to $375.00. A significant factor in the reduction in working hours in September was the hiring of several hundred temporary workers by canneries during the report week. Many, if not most, of those newly hired did not work the full week. As a result, average weekly hours worked in canning dropped from 43.6 hours in August to 39.9 hours in September.

Year-to-year, hourly earnings in manufacturing rose $1.12, the length of the work week fell four-tenths of an hour, and the resulting weekly earnings average advanced $39.91.

NONAGRICULURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Sep. 1980 (Prel.)	Aug. 1980 (Rev.)	Sep. 1979	Aug. 1979	Change (in thousands) Aug. 80 to Sep. 80	Change (in thousands) Sep. 79 to Sep. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,603.1	1,604.3	1,588.5	1,587.8	-1.2	+14.6
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	298.1	297.4	310.7	308.8	+0.7	-12.6
Durable Goods	215.4	214.9	224.4	222.6	+0.5	-9.0
Lumber & Wood Products	43.6	43.7	51.9	52.1	-0.1	-8.3
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod ...	6.4	6.4	7.2	7.2	0.0	-0.8
Ferrous Metals	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.1	0.0	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	4/ 12.5	4/ 12.7	13.3	13.4	-0.2	-0.8
Aluminum	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ..	4/ 11.7	11.5	11.8	11.5	+0.2	-0.1
Machinery	25.3	25.0	25.5	25.1	+0.3	-0.2
Machinery exc. Electrical.	14.1	13.9	14.9	15.0	+0.2	-0.8
Electrical Equipment	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.1	+0.1	+0.6
Transportation Equipment ...	4/ 99.3	4/ 98.9	96.8	95.5	+0.4	+2.5
Aerospace	4/ 79.7	4/ 79.4	74.9	74.0	+0.3	+4.8
Ship Building & Repair ...	12.6	12.6	15.1	14.9	0.0	-2.5
Other Transp. Equipment ..	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	+0.1	+0.2
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.9	10.0	10.5	10.5	-0.1	-0.6
Nondurable Goods	82.7	82.5	86.3	86.2	+0.2	-3.6
Food & Kindred Products	28.1	27.6	30.3	30.1	+0.5	-2.2
Canned & Preserved Foods .	9.2	8.7	9.9	9.9	+0.5	-0.7
Apparel & Other Text. Prod .	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.2	0.0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.6	-0.2	0.0
Printing & Publishing	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	-0.1	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7	0.0	+0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.0	-0.3
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.2	0.0	-0.6
MINING & QUARRYING	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	+0.1	-0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 80.2	4/ 80.0	100.4	101.1	+0.2	-20.2
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	4/ 87.8	4/ 87.8	4/ 88.2	4/ 88.4	0.0	-0.4
Railroad Transporation	9.6	9.6	10.8	11.0	0.0	-1.2
Other Transportation	4/ 44.2	4/ 44.3	4/ 44.4	4/ 44.6	-0.1	-0.2
Communications & Utilities	34.0	33.9	33.0	32.8	+0.1	+1.0
TRADE	397.5	4/ 399.1	385.3	4/ 382.9	-1.6	+12.2
Wholesale Trade	99.5	4/ 100.9	100.4	4/ 100.9	-1.4	-0.9
Retail Trade	298.0	298.2	284.9	282.0	-0.2	+13.1
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	95.7	95.7	90.8	90.4	0.0	+4.9
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	309.1	311.3	4/ 294.4	292.1	-2.2	+14.7
GOVERNMENT	4/ 332.1	330.5	4/ 316.0	4/ 321.3	+1.6	+16.1
Federal	64.6	66.3	62.7	64.2	-1.7	+1.9
State & Local	4/ 267.5	264.2	4/ 253.3	4/ 257.1	+3.3	+14.2
Education	4/ 145.7	147.0	137.3	139.7	-1.3	+8.4
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	4.6	3.4	2.6	1.6	+1.2	+2.0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaenous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Sep. 1980 (Prel.)	Aug. 1980 (Rev.)	Sep. 1979	Aug. 1979	Change (in thousands) Aug. 80 to Sep. 80	Change (in thousands) Sep. 79 to Sep. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,621.9	1,608.0	1,609.8	1,593.8	+13.9	+12.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	304.4	302.4	317.6	314.2	+2.0	-13.2
Durable Goods	217.6	217.7	226.9	225.7	-0.1	-9.3
Lumber & Wood Products	45.3	45.4	53.9	54.1	-0.1	-8.6
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	0.0	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod ...	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.6	0.0	-0.9
Ferrous Metals	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	-0.1	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	4/ 12.5	4/ 12.7	13.3	13.4	-0.1	-0.8
Aluminum	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ..	4/ 11.6	11.5	11.8	11.5	+0.1	-0.2
Machinery	25.3	25.2	25.5	25.3	+0.1	-0.2
Machinery exc. Electrical.	14.1	14.1	14.9	15.2	0.0	-0.8
Electrical Equipment	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.1	+0.1	+0.6
Transportation Equipment ...	4/ 99.6	4/ 99.4	96.9	95.9	+0.2	+2.7
Aerospace	4/ 80.2	4/ 80.0	75.3	74.6	+0.2	+4.9
Ship Building & Repair ...	12.4	12.3	14.8	14.5	+0.1	-2.4
Other Transp. Equipment ..	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	-0.1	+0.2
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.8	9.9	10.4	10.4	-0.1	-0.6
Nondurable Goods	86.8	84.7	90.7	88.5	+2.1	-3.9
Food & Kindred Products	31.7	29.4	34.2	32.0	+2.3	-2.5
Canned & Preserved Foods .	12.1	9.5	13.1	10.8	+2.6	-1.0
Apparel & Other Text. Prod .	6.4	6.4	7.3	7.3	0.0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.9	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.1	0.0	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.8	-0.1	+0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	0.0	-0.3
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.2	0.0	-0.6
MINING & QUARRYING	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	0.0	-0.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 86.6	4/ 86.6	108.4	109.4	0.0	-21.8
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	4/ 89.9	4/ 89.9	4/ 90.4	4/ 90.6	0.0	-0.5
Railroad Transporation	9.8	9.8	11.0	11.2	0.0	-1.2
Other Transportation	4/ 45.8	4/ 45.6	4/ 46.1	4/ 46.0	+0.2	-0.3
Communications & Utilities	34.3	34.5	33.3	33.4	-0.2	+1.0
TRADE	406.6	4/ 403.3	394.1	387.0	+3.3	+12.5
Wholesale Trade	103.2	4/ 102.1	104.1	4/ 102.1	+1.1	-0.9
Retail Trade	303.4	301.2	290.0	284.9	+2.2	+13.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	96.5	96.8	91.5	91.5	-0.3	+5.0
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	314.7	316.3	4/ 299.8	296.7	-1.6	+14.9
GOVERNMENT	4/ 320.5	310.0	4/ 305.1	4/ 301.4	+10.5	+15.4
Federal	66.1	68.3	64.2	66.1	-2.2	+1.9
State & Local	4/ 254.4	241.7	4/ 240.9	4/ 235.3	+12.7	+13.5
Education	4/ 133.6	118.9	125.9	113.0	+14.7	+7.7
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	4.6	3.4	2.6	1.6	+1.2	+2.0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

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3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

WASHINGTON STATE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

DIXY LEE RAY, GOVERNOR
EUGENE WIEGMAN, COMMISSONER

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

DATE: OCTOBER 30, 1980

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	September 1980 Preliminary 3/				August 1980 Revised				September 1979 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employ-ment	Unemploy-ment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employ-ment	Unemploy-ment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employ-ment	Unemploy-ment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,916,100	1,773,400	142,700	7.4	1,903,900	1,761,500	142,400	7.5	1,936,900	1,820,200	116,700	6.0
Seattle-Everett SMSA	841,600	787,300	54,300	6.5	841,500	789,900	51,600	6.1	842,700	798,400	44,300	5.3
King County	678,500	636,300	42,200	6.2	678,700	638,400	40,300	5.9	681,100	645,200	35,900	5.3
Tacoma SMSA	171,000	156,500	14,500	8.5	169,100	155,300	13,800	8.2	179,100	166,700	12,400	6.9
Spokane SMSA	147,300	136,000	11,300	7.7	147,200	136,500	10,700	7.3	151,400	141,700	9,700	6.4
Tri-Cities Area 2/	75,150	66,150	9,000	12.0	75,080	65,370	9,710	12.9	74,710	69,910	4,800	6.4
Yakima SMSA	87,960	81,760	6,200	7.0	79,350	71,360	7,990	10.1	96,130	90,210	5,920	6.2
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,460	6,010	450	7.0	6,520	5,940	580	8.9	7,380	6,850	530	7.2
Asotin	7,960	7,430	530	6.7	8,010	7,430	580	7.2	8,260	7,960	300	3.6
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	35,280	32,560	2,720	7.7	34,700	30,510	4,190	12.1	35,940	33,600	2,340	6.5
Clallam	21,190	18,300	2,890	13.6	20,890	18,640	2,250	10.8	21,340	19,850	1,490	7.0
Clark	86,420	81,440	4,980	5.8	87,220	81,800	5,420	6.2	71,740	67,540	4,200	5.9
Columbia	1,780	1,640	140	7.9	1,840	1,680	160	8.7	1,920	1,810	110	5.7
Cowlitz	32,000	29,000	3,000	9.4	31,980	29,010	2,970	9.3	34,490	31,690	2,800	8.1
Ferry	2,860	2,610	250	8.7	2,790	2,560	230	8.2	2,750	2,600	150	5.5
Garfield	1,220	1,150	70	5.7	1,260	1,180	80	6.3	1,250	1,210	40	3.2
Grant	21,080	18,800	2,280	10.8	21,210	18,620	2,590	12.2	22,250	20,020	2,230	10.0
Grays Harbor	31,150	28,140	3,010	9.7	31,140	28,270	2,870	9.2	32,310	30,140	2,170	6.7
Island	13,480	12,230	1,250	9.3	13,430	12,350	1,080	8.0	13,740	12,590	1,150	8.4
Jefferson	6,520	5,990	530	8.1	6,510	6,020	490	7.5	6,430	5,910	520	8.1
Kitsap	56,690	53,150	3,540	6.2	56,470	53,000	3,470	6.1	57,090	53,670	3,420	6.0
Kittitas	10,160	9,530	630	6.2	9,780	9,150	630	6.4	10,300	9,740	560	5.4
Klickitat	6,170	5,650	520	8.4	6,360	5,750	610	9.6	6,650	6,200	450	6.8
Lewis	21,860	20,040	1,820	8.3	21,880	19,970	1,910	8.7	23,440	21,780	1,660	7.1
Lincoln	4,030	3,720	310	7.7	4,180	3,880	300	7.2	4,180	4,040	140	3.3
Mason	10,780	10,090	690	6.4	10,940	10,310	630	5.8	11,240	10,680	560	5.0
Okanogan	18,170	16,410	1,760	9.7	15,940	13,610	2,330	14.6	16,760	15,250	1,510	9.0
Pacific	7,080	6,440	640	9.0	7,130	6,500	630	8.8	7,690	7,150	540	7.0
Pend Oreille	2,840	2,530	310	10.9	2,860	2,530	330	11.5	2,920	2,690	230	7.9
San Juan	3,320	3,100	220	6.6	3,590	3,430	160	4.5	3,280	3,120	160	4.9
Skagit	29,560	26,610	2,950	10.0	30,500	27,540	2,960	9.7	31,800	29,390	2,410	7.6
Skamania	4,250	3,940	310	7.3	4,160	3,880	280	6.7	3,550	3,290	260	7.3
Stevens	11,740	10,610	1,130	9.6	11,710	10,650	1,060	9.1	11,930	10,990	940	7.9
Thurston	51,830	47,730	4,100	7.9	52,770	48,870	3,900	7.4	53,280	49,700	3,580	6.7
Wahkiakum	1,380	1,290	90	6.5	1,430	1,330	100	7.0	1,410	1,350	60	4.3
Walla Walla	24,330	23,030	1,300	5.3	23,760	22,530	1,230	5.2	25,010	23,800	1,210	4.8
Whatcom	46,420	42,050	4,370	9.4	46,040	42,110	3,930	8.5	47,370	44,140	3,230	6.8
Whitman	14,910	14,360	550	3.7	14,620	14,010	610	4.2	15,200	14,640	560	3.7

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.

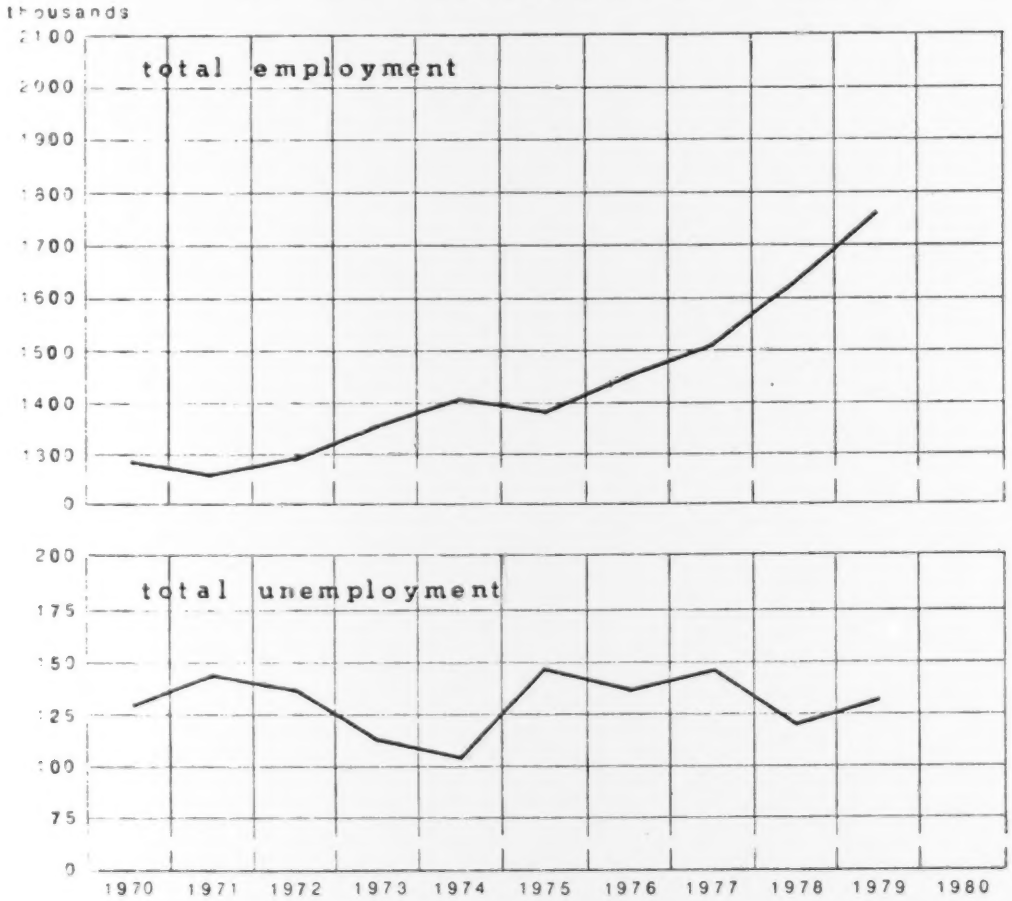
2/ The official name for the Tri-Cities area is Richland-Kennewick-Pasco SMSA. It includes all of Benton and Franklin Counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.

3/ The resident labor force series on this table has been adjusted to a residence basis and to Current Population Survey (CPS) annual benchmarks for Washington State. (The CPS is the national household survey.) As a result of revision in the estimating process for labor areas, 1979 and later data are no longer consistent with data for previous years. These changes included use of preliminary and revised unemployment insurance claimant counts coded by county of residence (rather than estimating an adjustment to counts by local Job Service office); inclusion of certain claimants filing with or through a Job Service office in a different state; and separate estimation of partially compensated claimants who were federal employees. Revisions to the estimating process for Clark County have resulted in a series for 1980 inconsistent with 1979. Because the methodology used to develop estimates for a current year differs from that used for developing final estimates, the estimates for the state and all labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years.

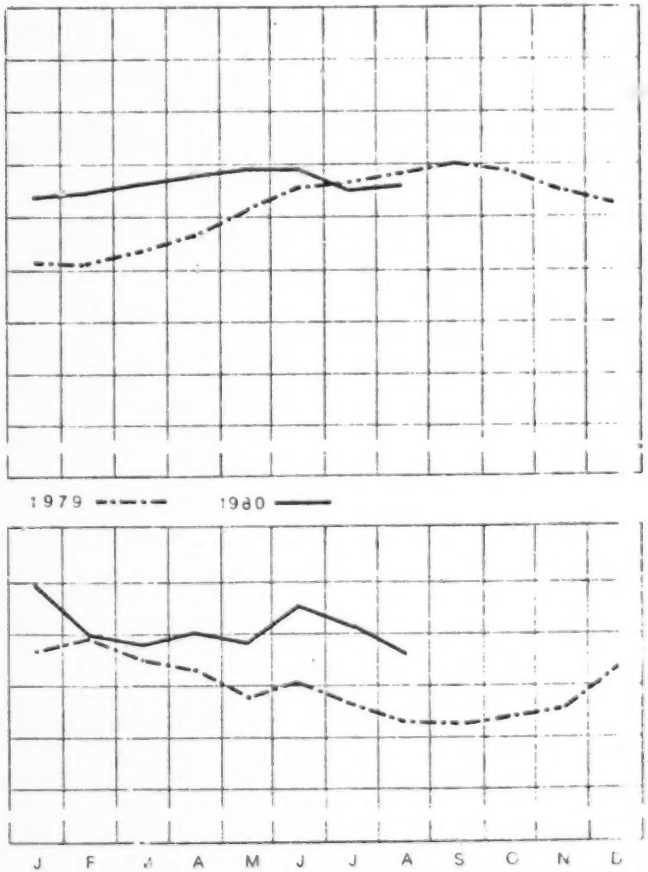
Research and Statistics Branch

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

annual averages 1970-1980



monthly data 1979-1980



ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Sep. 1980 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly earnings		
		Sep. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1979	Sep. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1979	Sep. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1979
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	201,300	$375.00	$374.75	$335.09	38.7	39.2	39.1	$ 9.69	$ 9.56	$ 8.57
DURABLE GOODS	142,300	391.64	387.89	351.25	39.4	39.5	39.6	9.94	9.82	8.87
Lumber and wood products	39,500	398.08	386.71	357.11	39.2	39.5	39.2	9.90	9.79	9.11
Logging	12,400	413.21	413.26	402.74	36.6	36.8	38.8	11.29	11.23	10.38
Sawmills and planing mills	15,100	394.07	385.16	350.76	40.5	40.5	39.5	9.73	9.51	8.88
Millwork, plywood and related products	9,300	378.64	385.78	336.71	41.7	42.3	39.8	9.08	9.12	8.46
Furniture and fixtures	2,700	296.53	301.89	301.09	34.4	35.6	38.7	8.62	8.48	7.78
Stone, clay and glass products	5,200	409.11	415.26	394.76	39.3	39.7	40.2	10.41	10.46	9.82
Primary metal industries	12,900	443.88	434.68	387.65	40.5	40.1	39.8	10.96	10.84	9.74
Primary and secondary ferrous metals	3,000	391.89	364.30	354.63	37.9	35.3	38.8	10.34	10.32	9.14
Primary and secondary nonferrous metals	9,900	460.78	455.67	397.79	41.4	41.5	40.1	11.13	10.98	9.92
Fabricated metal products	8,600	367.30	380.64	349.18	38.3	39.0	39.5	9.59	9.76	8.84
Machinery	18,300	305.53	306.36	270.34	38.3	38.2	38.4	7.98	8.02	7.04
Machinery (except electrical)	10,300	343.17	338.17	299.47	38.3	37.7	39.3	8.96	8.97	7.62
Electrical equipment	8,000	254.41	262.58	218.96	38.2	38.9	36.8	6.66	6.75	5.95
Transportation equipment	48,100	437.53	428.64	375.84	40.4	40.4	40.5	10.83	10.61	9.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	59,500	335.59	340.99	299.09	37.0	38.4	38.1	9.07	8.88	7.85
Food and kindred products	23,400	295.11	317.98	268.33	35.3	39.5	37.9	8.36	8.05	7.08
Canned and preserved foods	10,900	250.17	298.22	249.28	39.9	43.6	41.0	6.27	6.84	6.08
Apparel	5,600	173.45	165.04	152.93	35.4	34.1	35.9	4.90	4.84	4.26
Paper and allied products	14,600	447.75	440.55	402.73	38.8	39.3	39.6	11.54	11.21	10.17
Printing and publishing	7,700	350.14	351.10	327.41	36.6	35.9	36.5	9.84	9.78	8.97
Chemicals and allied products	3,700	385.40	375.33	359.98	41.8	41.2	42.5	9.22	9.11	8.47
Petroleum and coal products	1,100	519.59	469.15	395.41	46.6	43.4	39.9	11.15	10.81	9.91
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and quarrying	2,200	421.40	446.35	379.71	39.2	40.8	38.2	10.75	10.94	9.94
Contract construction	58,500	569.04	557.02	511.10	36.5	36.1	38.4	15.59	15.43	13.31
Communications and utilities	25,900	360.19	353.28	352.63	40.2	40.1	40.3	8.96	8.81	8.75
Trade (exc. eating and drinking places)	247,600	267.88	269.74	246.05	36.2	36.5	35.2	7.40	7.39	6.99
Wholesale trade	84,300	316.41	321.40	302.10	39.7	39.9	38.0	7.97	8.03	7.95
Retail trade (exc eating and drinking pl)	163,300	242.86	243.25	216.35	34.4	34.7	33.7	7.06	7.01	6.42
Finance 1/	34,100	221.87	221.23	207.76	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	4,400	242.06	242.48	222.41	36.4	36.3	35.7	6.65	6.68	6.23

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.